

SHIMANOVICH, Stanislav Vladimirovich, inzhener; VOL'FOVSKAYA, D.N.,
redaktor; PERESYPAKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Stations for land reclamation machinery] Mashinno-meliorativnaia
stantsiya. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-yy, 1957. 206 p.
(Agricultural machinery). (MLRA 10:8)
(Earthwork)

SMOLIN, Aleksandr Petrovich; SHIMANOVICH, S.V., inzh., retsenzent;
KRIMMERMAN, M.N., inzh., red.; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn. red.

[B-505 and B-505A (B-651) power shovels; design, operation, and
repair] Ekskavatory B-505, B-505A (B-651); konstruktsiia,
ekspluatatsiia i remont. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo
mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 258 p.
(Shoveling machines)

SITKOVSKIY, P.A.; KOMAROV, G.V.; BRUSHNTSEV, V.F.; KREMENETSKIY, N.N.;
MAMAYEV, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
APANAS'IEV, I.V.; VOLOD'KO, I.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; BEGLYAROV, S.A.;
KONDRAT'IEV, V.V.; KARLINSKAYA, M.I.; NIKOLAEV, M.I., kand.tekhn.
nauk; DOROKHOV, S.M.; PISHCHUROV, P.V.; KLIMENTOVA, A.V.; ROZENBLAT,
Zh.I.; FANDEYEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KULIKOV, P.Ye.; SHIMANOVICH,
S.Y.; DELITSIN, M.V., retsenzent; BRAUDE, I.D., retsenzent; BARYSHEV,
A.M.; retsenzent; GRIGORYANTS, A.S., retsenzent; IGNATYUK, G.L.,
retsenzent; KALABUGIN, A.Ya., retsenzent; KREMENETSKIY, N.D.,
retsenzent; POPOV, K.V., retsenzent; ORLOVA, V.P., red.; LETNEV,
V.Ya., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn.red.; PEDOTOVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for hydraulic and agricultural engineers] Spravochnik
gidrotekhnika melioratora. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry,
(MIRA 12:3)
1958. 766 p.
(Hydraulic engineering) (Agricultural engineering)

SOKOLOV, K.M.; YEVSTAFYEV, S.V.; ROSTOTSKIY, V.K.; GRECHIN, N.K.; STANKOVSKIY, A.P.; BAUMAN, V.A.; BERIKMAN, I.L.; BORODACHEV, I.P.; BOYKO, A.G.; VALUTSKIY, I.I.; VATSSLAVSKAYA, L.Ya.; VOL'FSON, A.V.; DOMBROVSKIY, N.G.; YEGHUS, M.Ya.; YEFREMENKO, V.P.; ZIMIN, P.A.; IVANOV, V.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.A.; KOSTIN, M.I.; KRIMERMAN, M.N.; LINEVA, M.S.; MERENKOV, A.S.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, N.K.; PETROV, G.D.; REBROV, A.S.; ROGOVSKIY, L.V.; SMIRNOV, G.Ya.; SHAFRANSKIY, V.N.; SHIMANOVICH, S.V.; SHNEYDER, V.A.

Evgenii Richardovich Peters; obituary; Mekh. stroi. 15 no.1:3 of cover
(MIRA 11:1)
Ja '58.

(Peters, Evgenii Richardovich, 1892-1957)

VASIL'YEV, A.A., inzh.; MANUYLOV, Yu.G., inzh.; PHUSSAK, B.N., inzh.;
SHIMANOVICH, S.V., inzh.; NECHETOV, G.P., inzh., retsenzent;
KRIVENOK, N.N., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.Y., tekhn.red.

[Construction and road machinery in agriculture] Stroitel'nye
i dorozhnye mashiny v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 390 p.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Agricultural machinery) (Building machinery)
(Road machinery)

SHIMANOVICH, S.V.

14(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2862

Kostin, Mikhail Ivanovich, and Stanislav Vladimirovich Shimanovich

Ekskavatory; spravochnik (Excavators; Manual) 2nd ed., rev. and enl.
Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 523 p. 16,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: A.M. Verzhitskiy, Engineer; Ed.: R.M. Korableva, Engineer; Tech.
Ed.: A.F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on General Technical and
Transport Machinery Construction: V.I. Kubarev, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This manual is intended for construction workers, workers in repair
and maintenance shops, tractor mechanics, and excavating-machinery operators.
It may also be useful to students of courses and schools which train con-
struction workers and machine operators.

COVERAGE: The book contains a brief description of the mechanical characteristics
of Soviet excavating machinery. Types of wheeled and crawler-tread tractors
and self-propelled machinery are listed. The equipment is listed according
to bucket capacity. Excavating machines are divided into the following
categories: machinery, trench-digging and land-improvement machinery, and

Card 1/6

Excavators; Manual

sov/2862

transverse-action and walking-type excavators. Performance data and cost estimates are presented. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

Introduction

3

Single-bucket Construction Excavators

Excavator, E-153, for MTZ-2 "Byelarus'" wheel tractor. Bucket capacity, 0.15 cubic meters	9
Excavators, E-252 and E-351, on crawler tracks. Bucket capacities, 0.25 and 0.35 cubic meters	14
Excavators, E-257 and E-352, on crawler tracks. Bucket capacity, 0.25 cubic meters. Excavator, E-301(E-258), on wheels. Bucket capacity, 0.25 cubic meters	34
Excavator, E-353 (E-255), on wheels. Bucket capacity, 0.35 cubic meters	68
Excavators, universal E-302, E-303, and E-304. Bucket capacity, 0.3 cubic meters	85
Excavators, E-504, E-505, and E-505A. Bucket capacity, 0.5 cubic meters.	
Excavators, E-651 and E-652. Bucket capacity, 0.65 cubic meters	101

Card 2/6

SHIMANOVICH, S.V., inzh.

For over-all mechanization of operations in building irrigation
and drainage structures in agriculture. Mekh.stroi. 16 no.11;
4-7 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Earthmoving machinery) (Irrigation canals and flumes)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8

KOSTIN, M. I. and SHIMANOVICH, S.V.

Soviet Excavators, excerpts by M.I.Kostin and S.V.Shimanovich. New York,
Joint Publications Research Service, 1960. (31) p (JPRS: 3004) Trans.
from the Original Russian: Ekskavatory: Spravochnik, Moskva, 1959,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8"

SHIMANOVICH, S.V., inzh.

Mechanization of irrigation operations in southern Russia. Mekh.
stroi. 18 no.7:7-9 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Gosvodkhoz RSFSR.
(Russia, Southern—Irrigation canal and flumes)

L 9200-66

EPF(n)-2/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ETC/EIG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2

ACC NR: AR6000105 IJP(c) AT/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/008/0007/0007

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 8G57

AUTHORS: Kiselevskiy, L. I.; Snopko, V. N.; Gran'kova, D. A.; Shimanovich, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the level populations of copper and aluminum atoms subjected to autoionization

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Komis. po spektroskopii. AN SSSR. M., t. 2, vyp. 1, 1964, 150-158

TOPIC TAGS: copper, aluminum, ionization, electron recombination, line intensity, electron energy level, plasma structure

TRANSLATION: A study was made of the influence of the processes of autoionization and recombination on the intensity of the lines whose upper levels correspond to simultaneous excitation of two electrons. The level shifts of Cu and Al were studied. It is shown that the ratio of the intensities of the lines produced on going over from nearby levels with different autoionization coefficients is a function of the temperature, of the charged-particle concentration, and of the density. Under certain conditions such a ratio of the intensities can serve as a sensitive indicator of the physical parameters of a plasma. The obtained data are used to study the physical conditions in electric discharges and jets of a low-temperature plasma.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1, 1/2

L 0207-00 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2 IJP(c) JD/AI
ACC NRT AP5013853 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/002/004/0289/0294

AUTHOR: Kiselevskiy, L. I.; Shimanovich, V. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: An investigation of the population of displaced levels in aluminum and copper
atoms in plasma jets

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 2, no. 4, 1965, 289-294

TOPIC TAGS: electron energy level, aluminum, copper, plasma research, line intensity,
electron transition

ABSTRACT: The nature of the population of displaced levels is experimentally studied for aluminum and copper atoms in plasma jets injected into a vacuum. The installation used in the experiment for producing plasma jets at various pressures is based on the plasmatron principle. The relative populations of the displaced levels in these two elements with various auto-ionization probabilities were determined from the intensity ratio of the transitions from these levels. The lines used and the transitions corresponding to them are given in the table. Graphs are given for the relative intensities of spectral lines along the plasma jet. These graphs show that the relative population of levels with various probabilities of auto-ionization is close to equilibrium throughout the length of the plasma jet only at atmospheric pressure. At a pres

Card 1/2

UDC: 537.53

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ACC NR: AP5013853

sure of 50 mm Hg, the population of levels with a high auto-ionization probability is
QJ

Transitions from displaced levels

Element	from the auto ionized level	from the nonauto-ionized level
Al	$\lambda = 3054.7 \text{ \AA}$, $3p^1 {}^4P_{1/2} \rightarrow 4s' {}^4P_{1/2}^0$	$\lambda = 3050.1 \text{ \AA}$, $3p^2 {}^4P_{1/2} \rightarrow 4s' {}^4P_{1/2}^0$
Cu	$\lambda = 4378.2 \text{ \AA}$, $z {}^4P_{1/2} \rightarrow e {}^4D_{3/2}$	$\lambda = 4275.1 \text{ \AA}$, $z {}^4P_{1/2} \rightarrow e {}^4D_{5/2}$

attenuated in the neighborhood of the jet nozzle. This attenuation is approximately the same as in an arc discharge at a similar pressure. However, the relative population of levels subjected to strong auto-ionization increases with distance from the nozzle and reaches approximately equilibrium at distances greater than 10 mm. This phenomenon cannot be explained by electron concentration alone. The authors assume that intensive recombination may be responsible for the increase in population in this case... In conclusion, the authors are grateful to Academician AN BSSR, M. A. Yel'yashhevich for interest in the work and valuable discussion of the results. Orig. art.

has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: NP,ME,OP/

SUBM DATE: 08Jul64/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 005

nw

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8

GRECHIKHIN, L.I.; SHIMANOVICH, V.D.

Study of the jet of a plasma generator. Opt.i spektr. 13
no.5:626-629 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Plasma (Ionized gases))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8"

SHIMANOVICH, Vera Stanislavovna [Shymanovych, Vira]; GAYDUCHOK, G.A.
HAIDUCHOK, H.A.], red.; TIMCHISHINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Twice as much] Udvichi bil'sho. Kyiv, Vyd-vo TsK LKSMU
"Molod'", 1960. 18 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Kiev-Svyatoshino District--Swine--Feeding and feeds)

FENIN, Nikolay Konstantinovich; YASINETSKIY, Vyacheslav Grigor'yevich;
Prinimal uchastiye MER, I.I.; BERKOV, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk,
retsenzent; DROBYSHEV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent;
MINKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHIMANOVICH,V.S.,
inzh., retsenzent; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Organization and technology of irrigation and drainage
construction work] Organizatsiia i tekhnologiya gidromelio-
rativnykh rabot. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 478 p.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra stroitel'nogo proizvodstva i mekhanizatsii Novo-
cherkasskogo inzhenerno-meliorativnogo instituta (for Berkov,
Drobyshev, Minkin). 2. Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Soveta Ministrov
RSFSR po vodnomu khozyaystvu (for Shimanovich).

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Weeds and Weed Control.
BS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11212
UTHOR : Kukin, V. F., Shimanovich, Z. M.
NST. : -
ITLE : The Duration of the Effect of the Toxic Properties of
the Herbicide 2,4-D in Soil.
RIG. PUB. : Zemledel'iye, 1958, No. 5, 66.
STRACT : No abstract.

REF: 1/1

SHIMANOVSKIY, I.A.; SHIMANOVSKAYA, I.A.

Salt stalactites of mines in the Verkhnekamskoye salt deposit.
Peshchery no.4:95-100 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest.

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

✓ Chronic action of radium salts on the animal organism.
S. P. Manolov, B. M. Graevskaya, and K. B. Shimanova
(Central Sci. Research Roentgen-Radiol. Inst.,
Ministry Health U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Vestnik Rentgen. i Radia.* 1955, No. 8, 43-9.—Parenteral introduction of
RaFr, at 10^{-4} c. dosage caused 100% mortality in rats, with
characteristics of radiation sickness being evident. At
 2×10^{-4} c. dosage, no mortalities took place, and intermediate doses gave corresponding expected results. Pu at
 1.75×10^{-4} c. or higher dose is 100% lethal in 9-15 days.
Sublethal and intermediate doses of RaBr, tend to produce increased levels of liver glycogen. Proteolytic activity of liver tissue at moderate exposure to RaBr, declines at first, then rises after some 44 days to 150% of normal. At high doses of Pu the liver glycogen drops markedly in 2-3 days; very high doses cause a very abrupt and severe drop. The proteolytic activity of the liver is only slightly affected by low doses and is lowered by high doses of Pu. Introduction of RaBr (2×10^{-4} c.) into the bone cavity of a rat gave inconclusive results, but in a rabbit after some 15 months it was shown that a bone sarcoma had developed, with considerable metastasis.

G. M. Kosolapoff

(2)

SHIMANOVAKAYA, K.B. (Leningrad, 26 , v.0., 20 liniya, d.13, kv.13)

Three new cases of inducing osteogenic tumors by intra-osseous administration of radium bromide [with summary in English]. Vop. onk. 2 no.5:598-601 '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgenologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhrazheniya SSSR.

(RADIIUM, effects,

bromide, osteogenic sarcoma, induction by intra-osseous admin. (Rus))

(BROMIDES, effects,

radium bromide, osteogenic sarcoma induced by intraosseous admin. (Rus))

(NEOPLASMS, experimental,

sarcoma, osteogenic, induced by intra-osseous radium bromide (Rus))

(SARCOMA, OSTEOGENIC, experimental,

induced by intra-osseous radium bromide (Rus))

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

Effect of function of the joint on the formation of the acetabulum.
Ortop., travm. i protez. 17 no.2:15-17 Mr-Apr '56. (MIRA 9:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologcheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. M.N.Pobedinskiy)
(ACETABULUM, physiology,
eff. of hip funct. or develop. (Rus))
(HIP, physiology,
same)

CHOCHIA, K.H., SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

Dental lesions and mandibular necrosis as complications of radiotherapy
of oral cancer [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 33 no.3
32-36 My-Je '58
(MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiobiologicheskogo
instituta (dir. - prof. M.N. Pobedinskiy) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(RADIOTHERAPY, compl.,
dent. lesions & mandibular necrosis in oral cancer ther.
(Rus))

(MOUTH, neoplasms,
radiother. causing dent. lesions & mandibular necrosis
(Rus))

(MANDIBLE, eff. of radiations,
x-ray necrosis in oral cancer ther. (Rus))

(TEETH, eff. of radiations,
x-ray induced lesions in oral cancer ther. (Rus))

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B., MOZHAROVA, Ye.N. Belugina, Z.T.

Skeletal changes in polycythemia vera [with summary in English].
Vest. rent. i rad. 33 no.5:19-24 S-0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - prof. M.N. Pobedinskiy).

(POLYCYTHEMIA VERA, pathol.
skeletal changes (Rus))

(BONES AND BONES, pathol.
in polycythemia vera (Rus))

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B. (Leningrad, V-26, 20-ya liniya, d.13, kv.13)

Age factor in the development of the acetabular fossa. Vest.rent. i
rad. 34 no.4:44-49 J1-A '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta (dir. - prof. M.N. Pobedinskij) Ministerstva zdravookhrazneniya SSSR.

(FEMUR anat. & histol.)
(AGING physiol.)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

Late complications in radiotherapy. Med. rad. 6 no.1:16-17 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

(SKULL)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8"

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

Radiation injury of bone in the treatment of malignant tumors of
the female genitalia. Vop. onk. 6 no. 10:39-46 0 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—CANCER) (BONES—DISEASES)
(RADIATION—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

Bone growth inhibition as a complication of radiation therapy.
Med.rad. 6 no.8:19-23 Ag '61. (MTRA 14:8)

1. Iz Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta meditsinskoy radiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BONES)

SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

Osteomyelitis of the mandible in radiation therapy of cancer
of the oral cavity. Med. rad. 9 no.2:14-21 F '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy
radiologii (dir. Ye.I. Vorob'yev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

LUKASH, N.I.; GUBAREVA, A.V.; SHIMANOVSKAYA, K.B.

Antineoplastic resistance in animals subjected to chronic treatment
with Sr⁹⁰ in small doses. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.3:747-749 Jl '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskoy
radiologii i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut radiatsionnoy gigiyeny.
Submitted June 24, 1964.

SHIMANOVSKAYA, T., profsoyuznyy organizator grupp

Beauty is work's true companion. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4
no.10:34-35 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Color--Psychology)
(Factories--Design and construction)

SHIMANOWSKIY,S.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHIMANOVSKAYA,T.S., nauchnyy
sotrudnik.

Directions for determining thermal conductivity of ground in
relation to plus and minus centigrade temperatures. Mat.po
lab.issl.mersl.grunt. no.2:78-99 '54. (MLRA 8:8)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya Instituta merklotovedeniya Aka-
demii nauk SSSR.
(Frozen ground) (Heat--Conduction)

May/June 1947

FA 17T33

USSR/Medicine - Malaria
Medicine - Chemotherapy

May/Jun 1947

"Data on the Treatment of Obstinate Relapsing Malaria Forms With Melitin," E. A. Shimanovskaya, Chair of Microbiology of the Daghestan Medical Institute, 4 pp

"Meditsinskaya Parazitologiya" No 3

Brief account of clinical experience, concluding that melitin is a stimulator of the physiological activity of the reticulo - endothelial system.

17T33

IA 51T98

SHIMANOVSKAYA, YE. A.

USER/Medicine - Brucellosis
Medicine - Adrenalin

Mar 1948

"Influence of the Introduction of Adrenalin in Isolating Brucella from the Blood," Ye. A. Shimanov-Slave, A. T. Shukaylo, Chair Microbiol, Dagestan Med Inst, 1 p

"Sovets Medits" No 3

Adrenalin injection increases the percentage of hemo-culture secretion in brucellosis patients and somewhat raises the titer in the Wright reaction. This method makes it possible to rely upon greater effectiveness in the extraction of asymptomatic, protracted, and ambulatory brucellosis cases. First

USER/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd) Mar 1948

51T98

generation of brucella from the blood after stimulation by adrenalin was obtained in 10-24 days, while without adrenalin the first appearance was after 21-35 days

51T98

SHIVANOVSKAYA, Z.F., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Principles
of the composition of garden-park plantings ~~in~~ under
the natural conditions of Murmanskaya Oblast." Len, 1956
15 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Len Order of Lenin
Forestry Acad in S.M. Kirov) 100 copies (KL, 29-58, 135)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8

SHIMANOV V. N., E.N. [Simanovsky, V.N.] (Bratislava)

Jan Kryenansky. Ortop., travm. i protez. 26 no.7:8] J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8"

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.

Earthquakes in Molotov Province, Priroda 46 no.5:115-116 My '57,
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Molotovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.
(Molotov Province--Earthquakes)

SHIMANOVSKIY, Leonid Andreyevich, aspirant; PONAMAREVA, V.P., red.;
MEUDAKINA, N.G., tekhn.red.

[Underground waters in agricultural regions of the south-eastern part of Perm Province and possibilities for their utilization] Podzemnye vody sel'skokhoziaistvennykh raionov iugo-vostoka Permskoi oblasti i vozmozhnosti ikh ispol'zovaniia. Perm', Permskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958.
51 p.

(MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra dinamicheskoy geologii i gidrogeologii Permskogo universiteta (for Shimanovskiy).
(Perm Province--Water, Underground)

AUTHOR: Shimanovskiy, L.A.

TITLE: The "Plakun" Waterfall (Vodopad "Plakun")

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 11, pp 112 - 113 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The "Plakun" waterfall in the Suksun District of the Perm' Oblast' is formed by a 1-m-wide brook that tumbles down a 7-m-high precipice and is atomized to far-flung droplets creating an impression as if the cliff of the ravine were weeping. A description of the views offered by the waterfall in summer and winter is given, and details on the water composition and the kind of the soil and subsoil of the immediate vicinity are added. There are 2 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya (The Urals Hydro-geological Station)

I. Hydrography...USSR

Card 1/1

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.

Training geology majors, Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol. i razv.
2 no.9:133-134 S '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Geology--Study and teaching)

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.

Inclined salt stalactites. Priroda 51 no.6:81-82 Je '62.

1. Ural'skaya gidrogeologicheskaya ekspeditsiya, Perm'.
(MIRA 15:6)
(Kuma Valley--Salt mines and mining)

MAKSIMOVICH, G.A., prof., red.; BALKOV, V.A., dots., red.;
VASIL'YEV, B.V., dots., red.; GOREBUNOVA, K.A., dots.,
red.; MATVEYEV, B.K., dots., red.; MIKHAYLOV, G.K.,
inzh., red.; OBORIN, V.A., dots., red.; PECHERKIN, I.A.,
dots., red.; STARTSEV, V.S., dots., red.; SHIMANOVSKIY,
L.A., inzh., red.

[Methods for studying karst; transactions] Metodika izu-
cheniya karsta; trudy. Perm', Permskii gos. univ.
Nos. 2, 4, 5, 10. 1963. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po metodike izucheniya
karsta.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.

Vinskoye ice cave in the Ufa Plateau. Peshchery no. 3:25-33 '63.
(MIRA 18:2)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8"

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.

Practice of using the vector method of representing water analyses
in hydrogeology. Razved. i okh. nedr 29 no.9:55-57 3 '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest.

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.; SHIMANOVSKAYA, I.A.

Salt stalactites of mines in the Verkhnekamskoye salt deposit.
Peshchery no.4:95-100 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Permskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest.

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.

Clastokarst of the Yurizan-Sylva Depression. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geog. no. 2:110-115 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Permskiy geologorazvedochnyy trest.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.; BESTUZHEV, A.A.; OKHAPKIN, V.G.

Activity of Permian speleologists in 1963. Peshchery no.4:118-119
'64. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8"

SHIMANOVSKIY, L.A.

Hydrogeological surveying in the winter. Razved. i okh. nedr.
36 no.11:59-60 N '64. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Ural'skaya gidrogeologicheskaya stantsiya.

SOKOLOV, L.; SHIMANOVSKIY, N.

Correcting defects in operating drives of gearboxes of passenger
cars. Avt. transp. 36 no.3:31 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(Automobiles--Transmission devices)

VEDENEYEV, N.K.; SHIMANOVSKIY, N.G.; STEPANOVICH, Yu.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LUNEV, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Review of the book by M.I.Lysov and A.I.Korolev "Methods of testing automobiles and automobile mechanisms. Automobile steering mechanisms". Avt. i trakt. prom. no.2:45-46 F '56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Stalina, Gor'kovskiy avtozavod imeni Mel' tova i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomotornyy institut. (Automobiles--Steering gear) (Lysov, M.I.) (Korolev, A.I.)

SPEYSHER, V.A.; ANDREYEV, V.I.; SHIMANOVSKIY, O.V.

Powerful tunnel-type burner for the combustion of low-
calorific power gases. Gaz.prom. 5 no.7:20-26 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(gas burners)

SHIMANOVSKIY, R.N.

Primary suture of the ureter following injury during pelvic surgery.
Akush. i gin. no.3:71-72 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. Iz Moskovskoy oblastnoy onkologicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(URETERS, wounds and injuries,
*in pelvis surg., primary suture)
(SURGERY, OPERATIVE, complications,
*ureters inj., suture)
(PELVIS, surgery,
*compl., ureters inj., suture)

SHIMANOVSKIY, R.N.; VERMEL', Ye.M.

Treatment of cancer of the ovaries with triethylenethiophosphoramides.
Akush. i gin. 36 no.2:104-109 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(OVARIES—CANCER) (PHOSPHINE SULFIDE)

SHIB. NOVSKIY, R.N.

Enterovaginal fistula following radiotherapy of cervical cancer.
Med.rad. 9 no.9:40-42 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy oblastnoy onkologicheskiy dispanser.

SHIMANOWSKIY, S.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHIMANOVSKAYA, T.S., nauchnyy
sotrudnik.

Directions for determining thermal conductivity of ground in
relation to plus and minus centigrade temperatures. Mat.po
lab. issl. merzl. grunt. no. 2:78-99 '54. (MLRA 8:8)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya Instituta merslotovedeniya Aka-
demii nauk SSSR.
(Frozen ground) (Heat-Conduction)

BOZHENOWA,A.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHIMANOVSKIY,S.V..
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Directions for studying the freezing process of soils and ground.
Mat.po lab.issl.merzl.grunt. no.2:125-137 '54. (MIRA 8:8)

1. TSentral'naya laboratoriya Instituta merzlotovedeniya Akademii
nauk SSSR.
(Soil freezing) (Frozen ground)

SHIMANOVSKIY, T.

M-8

POLAND/Cultivated Plants _ Decorative.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11127

Author : Shimanovskiy, T.

Inst :

Title : A New Species of Jasmine.

Orig Pub : Przegl. ogrodn., 1956, 33, No 12, 24.

Abstract : A low-growing shrub of the Ph. mierophyllum type has been found near Torun; its height is 120 cm., it is very thick, consisting of very many small branches; its leaves are egg-shaped, small, and sharp-pointed. The flowers are white and have an odor; it flowers very lavishly. It is frost-resistant and can withstand shade. The maternal material of the jasmine is in the division of Urban Greenery in Torun.

Card 1/1

GOLUBEV, A.V.; PAVLOV, A.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANAN'YEVA, Yu.G.,
laborant; IL'RAGIMOVA, Z.R., laborant; MAL'KOVA, M.N., laborant;
KOTIKOV, V.V., laborant; SHEMAROVSKIY, T.S., laborant; SHOKHINA,
N.K., laborant.

Investigating heat currents in soils for some types of the
active surface. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.6:66-118 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:7)
(Moscow Province—Soil temperature)

L 21 5-6 T(x)/T/EWP(t) D
ACC NR: 6009528

(A)

SOURCE CODE: U8/0413/66/00601/0050/0050

INVENTOR: Garkunov, D. N.; Lozovskiy, V. N.; Simanovskiy, V. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Metal-coating grease. Class 23, No. 179409

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 5, 1966, 50

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, grease, antiseize additive, antiwear additive, lubricant additive/~~EP TIM-201, 100% EP~~

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a metal-coating grease, such as TsIATIM-201 or -203, whose antiseizure (EP) and antiwear properties are improved and to which metal-coating properties are imparted by the addition of 5 to 60% anti-friction metals such as lead, tin, copper, zinc, and/or alloys thereof. The metals are in the form of fine powders having a particle size of up to 100 microns. [SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 14May62/ ATD PRESS: 4222

Card 1/1 JK

UDC: 621.892.84

DUBINSKIY, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIMANOVSKIY, V.N., inzh.;
SMIRNOV, Yu.V., inzh.; ZAKRZHEVSKIY, A.Ye., inzh.

Precast reinforced shells in the U.S.S.R. Strojkonstr.
no.1:5-20 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh
konstruktsiy Gosstroya SSSR, Kiyev (for Shimanovskiy,
Smirnov, Zakrzhevskiy).

SHIMANOVSKIY, V.P.; YUZVENKO, Yu.A.

Mechanized hard facing of support rollers of the DI-54 tractor
with a ribbon electrode. Avtom. svar. 37 no.10369-74 N 164
(MIRA 1881)

1. Institut elektrosvarki imeni Ye.O. Patona AN UkrSSR.

L 35812-66 EFP(k)/EFT(m)/T/EFT(v)/EFT(t)/STI 1dFye JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6015250 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/005/0068/0069

AUTHOR: Yuzvenko, Yu. A., Shimanovskiy, V. P., Mel'nik, A. V., Dmitriyev, V. G.

46
B

ORG: [Yuzvenko, Shimanovskiy, Mel'nik] Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR); [Dmitriyev] Combine for the Extraction and Processing of the Ores of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly (Kombinat po dobychyye i pererabotke rud Kurskoy magnitnoy anomalii)

TITLE: Prolonging the service life of the teeth of excavator buckets by building them up with powdered-metal electrode wire

SOURCE: Avtomaticeskaya svarka, no 5, 1966, pp 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: powder metal, wire, manganese steel, excavating machinery, welding electrode, metal surfacing/PP-U25Kh17T-0 welding electrode, G13L steel, EKG-4 excavating machinery

ABSTRACT: The service life of bucket teeth of G13L steel ranges from 3 to 20 days depending on operating conditions and the hardness of the rock being excavated. These teeth weigh ~120 kg each, and are mounted on the buckets of EKG-4 excavators. In this connection, the authors experimented with various patterns of the beading of

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.791.92:621.879.4

L 3412-66

ACC NR: AP6015250

the worn tips of these teeth (Fig. 1), on using PP-U25Kh17T-0 powdered-metal electrode

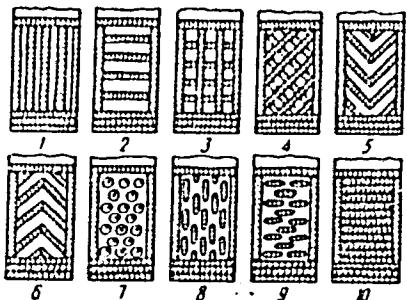


Fig. 1. Alignment of beads during build-up of teeth:

1-10 - ordinal numbers of bead-alignment patterns

wire 3 mm thick as well as a welding current of 240-260 a and a welding voltage of 24-26 v. The width and depth of the beads in every case were 12-15 and 10-12 mm, respectively. Four of the five teeth on each experimental bucket were thus built-up, the fifth having been left alone for purposes of comparison. Following operating trials (excavation operations) the wear on the teeth was compared. Findings: in all cases, except the bead alignment pattern 3 (Fig. 1) this build-up method is superior to the previously employed solid, continuous build-up method. The best results were

Card 2/3

L 35812-66

ACC NR: AP6015250

produced by beading patterns 7, 8 and 9: the service life of the teeth was nearly tripled. Fig. 2 shows the teeth demounted from a bucket following their operating tests: the center tooth had not been built-up. Tests of built-up excavator-bucket

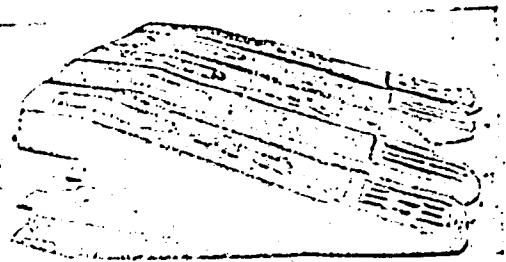


Fig. 2. Teeth after tests. Center tooth
not built-up (G13L steel)

teeth used to excavate extremely hard quartzite rocks at the Yuzhnoy Southern Mining and Concentrating Combine have confirmed the effectiveness of this method. The simplicity of this method, based on unshielded welding with a powdered-metal electrode, should be particularly emphasized, since it does not require the use of shielding gases and fluxes. All this warrants recommending the widespread introduction of this method at enterprises of the ore-mining and building materials industries. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUM DATE: 13Dec65/

ms
Card 3/3

30(1)

SOV/99-59-9-7/14

AUTHOR: Karambirov, N.A. and Smirnova, K.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, and Shimanovskiy, V.V., Senior Engineer

TITLE: Porous Ceramic Filters for Water Supplying

PERIODICAL: Gidrotehnika i melioratsiya, 1959, Nr 9, pp 44-50
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The stepping-up of water output from water-bearing layers consisting of fine sand, requires the building of special filters, as the application of common filters, owing to their quick clogging by the fine sand particles, does not always answer the purpose. For a solution of the problem of an efficient filtering of water containing many suspended sand particles, the authors did research, in 1957-1958, at the "VSEGIN GEO" institute, to work out a filter design, which would meet the requirements. Research has shown that filters made of porous ceramic are the most satisfactory for the above purpose. As filter mediums, granulated fire

Card 1/3

SCV/99-59-9-7/14

Porous Ceramic Filters for Water Supplying

clay and sifted quartz gravel were proposed. The chemical and granulometrical specifications of these filters are given in Tables 1 and 2. As binding materials, liquid glass mixed with silicofluorsodium and a number of glazes were proposed. Compositions of binding materials are given in Table 3. The blocks manufactured of granulated fire clay and liquid glass withstand well the process of baking, without changing their dimensions. In Figure 6, the porous ceramic filter components are shown; they were manufactured at the Kuchinskiy plant. Because of their high mechanical stability and porosity, these filters satisfy to a high degree all the requirements that might be made -- even in face of the heaviest odds -- of the process of filtering. In the current year, the Kushinskiy plant manufactured a test batch of ceramic filters on the basis of fire clay and liquid glass with silicofluorsodium. The Promburvod All-Union Hydrogeological Trust and other building organizations

Card 2/3

SOV/99-59-9-7/14

Porous Ceramic Filters for Water Supplying

are, at the present time, conducting tests of these filters, under different hydrogeological conditions. These tests will permit establishing of application fields and parameters of the new filters. There are 2 graphs, 5 tables and 4 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut VSEGINGEO (VSEGINGEO Institute)
(V.V. Shimanovskiy)

Card 3/3

John C. H. Smith, Vice President, and Secretary, New York, N.Y.

According to the author the gills of the Radchenkov's gas
mushroom resemble *Lepiota*. See also fig. 165.

(KRA 23.61)

• The history of the Usury plague, which has devoured skeg-
dom, has probably been a very ancient human-habitation-
city disease of dragon origin, in memory of which

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549510008-8"

KARAMBIROV, N.A.; SHIMANOVSKIY, V.V.

New types of borehole filters. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.4:167
Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Filters and filtration)

SHIMANOVSKIY, V.V.

Using ceramic filters in boreholes with a high fine-grained sand content. Razved.i okh.nedr 26 no.5:41-44 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro-geologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Filters and filtration) (Ceramic materials)
(Sand)

SHIMANOVSKIY, V.V., inzh.

Rustproof ribbed ceramic filter. Gidr. i mel. 15 no. 2:28-38
(MIRA 16:4)
F '63.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidro-
geologii i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Water-Purification)
(Filters and filtration)

SHIMANSKA, O.T.

27953
S/185/60/005/004/013/021
D274/D306

5.4120(1273)

AUTHOR: Shymans'ka, O.T.

TITLE: Investigating the critical state of matter by
Töpler's method: III. Temperature dependence of
density of an octane solution in hexane near the
critical point liquid-vaporPERIODICAL: Ukrayins'kyi fizichnyi zhurnal, v. 5, no.4, 1960,
549-558TEXT: The experimental results are given of a study of the criti-
cal state of a solution of 47.9 weight % hexane + 52.1 weight %
octane. The Lorentz-Lorenz equation for solutions is given. An
expression is derived for $\frac{d\rho}{dz}$, where ρ is the density of the sol-
ution and z is the height. This expression is found to be the same
for the investigated solution as it was for a pure substance. The
density of the octane-hexane solution was investigated at different

Card 1/4

27953

S/185/60/005/004/013/021

D274/D506

Investigating the critical state...

temperature conditions: Under equal temperature changes of 3°C per hour, and under thermostating. Thermostating comprised two series of experiments; in the first series the temperature increased jump-like, and in the second - it decreased; each temperature-value was kept for 20-30 hours. Graphs are given of the curves - $\frac{dp}{dz} = f(z)$. X

Another graph shows the temperature dependence of the density for various z. The character of the function f(z) under monotonous cooling indicated the existence of hysteresis of the density. Further, density-hysteresis curves are shown. Other graphs show the distribution of equilibrium values of f(z) obtained under thermostating. These curves are of a different character than the curves for monotonous temperature changes. The experiments showed that physical solutions whose components have a similar molecular structure, behave near the temperature where the meniscus disappears, like pure substances. On approaching this temperature, a considerable density gradient is observed in the solution; this can be explained by the influence of gravity and by the great compressibility of matter.

Card 2/4

27953
S/185/60/005/004/013/021
D274/D306

Investigating the critical state...

The data on density-gradient distribution made it possible to evaluate the change in isothermic compressibility with height. It was not possible, however, (with the experimental setup used) to directly determine the compressibility at the critical point. It follows from the investigation that, at near-critical temperatures, the state of the system varies with height in the case of solutions as well as in the case of pure substances. At temperatures, slightly lower than the critical, below the meniscus a liquid state exists the density of which decreases with height, whereas above the meniscus, vapors are found whose density increases on approaching the meniscus. When the meniscus disappears, the densities of contiguous layers of liquid and gas equalize: the critical state of the solution arises. These results are in agreement with the classical concept of critical point. Near the critical point of a solution, as well as near the critical point of a pure substance, the rate of return to equilibrium is very low. The investigation showed that this rate is slightly lower for solutions than for pure substances.

✓

Card 3/4

27953

Investigating the critical state...

S/185/60/005/004/013/021
D274/D306

This may be due to a low rate of diffusion. The hysteresis of the density is a result of the low rate of return to equilibrium near the critical point. With prolonged thermostating, there is no hysteresis, i.e. the density is uniquely determined by the parameters of state. There are 11 figures and 10 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J. Dacey, R.L. McIntosh and O. Maass, Can. J. Research, v. 17, 206-213, 231-240, 241-250, 1939.

ASSOCIATION: Kyyivs'kyy derzhavnyy universytet (Kyiv State University) X

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1959

Card 4/4

KUCHUK, A.P.; SHIMANSKAYA, B.M.

Preparation of antihemophilic plasma. Probl. gemat. i perel.
krovi no.5:43-45 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gematologicheskiy otdel (rukovoditel' - dotsent S.M. Martynov)
L'vovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi (dir.- dotsent D.G. Petrov).

SENZYUK, K.D.; BERLIN, S.S.; ASNER, B.G. [Asner, B.H.]; KUZ'MITSKIY, V.M.
[Kuz'myts'kyi, V.M.]; ARSENT'IEV, Ye.D. [Arsent'iev, Ie.D.];
~~SHIMANSKAYA, G.G.~~ [Shymans'ka, H.H.]; PINSKIY, A.Ye. [Pyns'kyi, A.Ik.];
KHOMENKO, A.I.; GAMPEL', A.O. [Hampel', A.O.]

Proposals of efficiency promoters. Leh.prom. no.4:46-52 O-D
'62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Kiev—Knit goods industry—Technological innovations)
(Odessa—Knit goods industry—Technological innovations)
(Kiev—Cotton manufacture—Technological innovations)

ROSLYAKOV, G.V.; CHUMAKOV, A.A.; SHIMANSKAYA, G.V.

possibility of using correlation analysis for determining
the content of some components in the iron ores of the
Angara-Ulim region. Izv. vye. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv.
6 no.5:97-103 My '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Irkutskiy gosologo-
razvedochnyy tekhnikum.

MOSHKIN, P.A., red.; KALNIN'SH, A.I.[Kalnins,A.], akademik, red.;
GILLER, S.A., akademik, red.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V., kand. khim.
nauk, red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; ZHUKOVSKAYA, A., tekhn.
red.

[Utilization of pentosan-containing raw materials; transaction
of the All-Union Conference] Voprosy ispol'zovaniia pentoza-
soderzhashchego syr'ia; trudy. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Lat-
viiskoi SSR, 1958. 521 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznye soveshchaniye po voprosam ispol'zovaniya pento-
zansoderzhashchego syr'ya, Riga, 1955. 2. Chlen-korrespondant
AN SSSR i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass
(for Moshkin). 3. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSSR (for Kalnin'sh,
Giller). 4. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR
(for Giller).

(Pentosans)

AUTHORS: Lomakina, G.G., Tolmachev, V.N.,
Shimanskaya, M.V., Slavinskaya, V.A. 32-24-6-13/44

TITLE: News in Brief (Korotkiye soobshcheniya)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 6, p. 694 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: G.G. Lomakina and V.N. Tolmachev of Khar'kov State University (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet) recommend the application of acid chromium dark-blue as a coloring agent for colorimetical determinations of magnesium- and aluminum alloys. Together with magnesium this coloring agent forms a colored complex of the composition MgR₂. The most sensitive reaction is attained with pH = 9.5 - 10.5, in which case the relative error is 0.5 - 3.5%, and sensitivity increases with an increased purity of the coloring agent. The calibration curves can be plotted according to solutions of magnesium chloride of etalon samples of aluminum alloys.
M.V. Shimanskaya and V.A. Slavinskaya of the Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Latvian SSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Latvийskoy SSR) suggested a method of photocolorimetric quantitative determination of

Card 1/2

News in Brief

32-24-6-13/44

furfurol in the presence of aliphatic aldehydes or carboxylic acids. The well-known reaction between furfurol and acetic acid aniline is used and the method of investigation developed by Ponomarev is employed on this occasion. After reaction lasting 1^h45' at 15° between a sodium chloride-, acetic acid-, and aniline solution with furfurol, the solution is colorimetrized on a photocolorimeter FZK-M with a green light filter. The weight-limit ratios between furfurol and formic- and maleic acid, formaldehyde and acetic aldehyde which do not act upon the optical density of the coloring of the compound of furfurol with acetic acid aniline are determined.

1. Magnesium--Determination
2. Aluminum alloys--Determination
3. Colorimetry
4. Furfurals--Quantitative analysis

Card 2/2

LIDAK, M. [Lidaka, M. (Riga); LEIN', Z. [Lejina, Z.] (Riga); SHIMANSKAYA, M.V.
(Riga)

Stability of preparations N,N', N"-triethylenethiophosphoramide
(TioTEFA) under different conditions. Vestis Latv ak no.11:87-90
'59. (EKA 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo
sinteza.
(Thio-TEPA)
(Trisazividinylphosphine sulfide)

KALNIN'SH,A.I.[Kaln'ins,A.], akademik, red.; GILIER, S.A., akademik, red.; SHIKANSKAYA,M.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; PILADZE, E., tekhn. red.

[Resources of pentosan-containing raw material in the U.S.S.R.]
Resursy pentozaansoderzhashchego syr'ia v SSSR. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1960. 161 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy uchenyy sovet po probleme ispol'zovaniya pentozanso-
derzhashchego syr'ia. 2. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for Kalnin'sh,
Giller).

(Fentosans)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V4350

Sovetobachans'ye po khimii, tekhnologii i prizemennym proizvodstvym
prikladnoi khimii. Riga, 1957

Druzja, tekhnologiya i primeneniye protivovodnykh prikladnoi
khimii, materialy sveshchennogo (Chemistry, Technology
and Utilization of Pristine and Quinoline Derivatives;
Materials of the Conference) Riga, 1960. 299 p. Izd-vo AN Latvijas
zaro. 1960. 299 p. Izd-vo AN Latvijas
printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademija nauk Latvijas SSSR. Institut

khimii, vsesoyuznaya nauchno-tekhnicheskaya obshchestvo.

Ed.: J. Balmanovs; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavins; Editorial
Board: Yu. A. Bunkovskiy, Candidate of Chemistry; E. V.
Zemdega, Candidate of Chemistry (Resps. Ed.), L. P. Zalukarev,
Doctor of Chemistry, and R. R. Kalnins.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for organic chemists and
chemical engineers.

CONTENT: The collection contains 33 articles on methods
of synthesizing or producing pristine quinolines and
their derivatives from natural sources. No personalities
are mentioned. Pictures, tables, and references accompany
the articles.

XIII. STUDYING BASED ON PRISTINE AND QUINOLINE

Strel'skikh, M. Z., and S. A. Gil'ser. (Institute for
Organic Synthesis of the Academy of Sciences Latvijas
SSR), Voprosy kontaktnoy distilatsii i izomerasiia prikolino-

Tomov, A. P., N. M. Malinich, N. F. Turikina, and L. V.
Tret'yakov. (All-Union Motion Picture Scientific Research
Institute). Osnosil'nost' i ogranicheniya kinoskopicheskogo
kinoapparata. (Ability and Limitations of the Movie (Photography) Group in
Gomermy Sel'skoy i Selsko-khozyaistvennoy prirodoy)

Shestopalov, P. N., and N. A. Al'manov. [Kadrija opisanie
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo institutu prikolicheskoy
i krasotyely chernykh polos SSSR (Department of Color Production
of the Moscow Film USSR) (Department of Organic Chemistry
Scientific Research Institute for Photography Industry), All-Union
and Press, Kinoznam'ya of the Chemical Industrial USSR], Gomel'-
denizpolizdat, 1957. 100 p.

Strel'skikh, M. Z., and S. A. Gil'ser. [Kadrija opisanie
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo institutu prikolicheskoy
i krasotyely chernykh polos SSSR (Department of Color Production
of the Moscow Film USSR) (Department of Organic Chemistry
Scientific Research Institute for Photography Industry), All-Union
and Press, Kinoznam'ya of the Chemical Industrial USSR], Gomel'-
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Tret'yakov, A. P., N. M. Malinich, N. F. Turikina, and L. V.
Tret'yakov. (All-Union Motion Picture Scientific Research
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kinoapparata. (Ability and Limitations of the Movie (Photography) Group in
Gomermy Sel'skoy i Selsko-khozyaistvennoy prirodoy)

195

Vasilevskii, D. N., and S. A. Al'manov. [Kadrija opisanie
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-tekhnicheskogo institutu prikolicheskoy
i krasotyely chernykh polos SSSR (Department of Color Production
of the Moscow Film USSR) (Department of Organic Chemistry
Scientific Research Institute for Photography Industry), All-Union
and Press, Kinoznam'ya of the Chemical Industrial USSR], Gomel'-
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Tret'yakov, A. P., N. M. Malinich, N. F. Turikina, and L. V.
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kinoapparata. (Ability and Limitations of the Movie (Photography) Group in
Gomermy Sel'skoy i Selsko-khozyaistvennoy prirodoy)

203

Zalukarev, L. P., and S. V. Vane. [Institut khimii
Amerikanskoi latvijas, SSSR (Chemical Institute of the
Academy of Sciences Latvia, USSR) (Chemical Institute of the
Academy of Sciences Latvia, USSR)]. Synthesis and Re-
actions of 4-Nitromethyquinolines

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223

SHIMANSKAYA, M. (Riga); GILLER, S. [Hillers, S.] (Riga)

Effect on the activity of the content of vanadous catalysts in the process of vapor-phase furfurole oxidation. Vestis Latv ak no.9: 93-102 '60. (EEAI 10:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.

(Catalysts) (Vanadium) (Furaldehyde)

SHIMANSKAYA, M.V., kand. khim. nauk, red.; ZIDERMANE, A.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; BLYUGER, A.F., kand. med. nauk, red.; LIDAK, M.Yu., red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; PILADZE, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Thio-TEPA] TioTEFA. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR,
1961. 180 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Latvijas Padomju Sotsialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. Organiskas sintezes instituts. 2. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Shimanskaya, Lidak). 3. Sektor eksperimental'noy khimioterapii Instituta organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Zidermane).

(THIO-TEPA)

SHIMANSKAYA, Mariya Vladislavovna; SLAVINSKAYA, Valentina Aleksandrovna;
GILLER, S.A., akademik, red.; DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; LEMBERGA, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Analysis of furfurole] Analiticheskoe opredelenie furfurola. Riga,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi SSR, 1961. 182 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki (for Giller)
(Furaldehyde)

SLAVINSKAYA, B.A.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V.; GILLER, S.A.; IOFFE, I.I.

Kinetics of the vapor-phase contract oxidation of furfurole.
Kin. i kat. 2 no.2:252-257 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR, Riga i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley imeni K. Ye. Voroshilova.
(Furaldehyde) (Oxidation)

SLAVINSKAYA, V.A.; GULEVSKIY, E.K.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V.; GILLER, S.A.;
IOFFE, I.I.

Kinetics of furfurole catalytic oxidation. Kin.i kat. 3
no.2:276-281 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latviyskoy SSR, Riga i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley imeni K.Ye.Voroshilova, Moskva.
(Furaldehyde) (Maleic anhydride) (Catalysts)

GILLER, S.A., otv. red.; BLYUGER, A.F., red.; SHIMANSKAYA, M.V., red.;
DYMARSKAYA, O., red.; LEMBERGA, A., tekhn. red.

[Furazolidone] Furazolidon. Riga, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Latviiskoi
SSR, 1962. 145 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija.
Organiskas sintezes institut. 2. Direktor Instruktora organicheskogo
sintesa Akademii nauk Latviiskoy SSR (for Giller). 3. Institut or-
ganicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk Latviiskoy SSR (for Shimanskaya).
4. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney Rishskogo Meditsinskogo instituta
(for Blyuger).

(QUAZOLIDINONE)

L 14039-65 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AR5020051

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/012/N006/N007

A U T H O R : Teraud, V.V.; Stradyn', Ya.P.; Shimanskaya, M.V.

O R G : none

T I T L E : Polarographic control methods in the production of maleic acid from furfural

S O U R C E : Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 12N35

R E F S O U R C E : Izv. AN LatvSSR. Ser. Khim., no. 5, 1964, 541-546

T O P I C T A G S : maleic anhydride, polarography, catalysis, surface active agent

TRANSLATION: Polarographic methods were developed for analytical control of the separate stages of the vapor-phase contact process in oxidizing furfural into maleic anhydride. In order to analyze the maleic acid in catalysts with a high content of surface-active agents, a modified method for the addition of standard solutions retaining the permanent concentration of the agents was proposed. This allows elimination of the influence of surface-active agents on the polarographic determination of maleic acid. Because the polarographic method is sufficiently accurate for industrial use, it is proposed that it be substituted for the more labor consuming chemical methods for controlling the process. From a resume.

S U B C O D E : 07

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L 44124-66 EWP(n)/EWP(i)

WW/JW/EM

ACC NR AP6030657

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/006/1332-1334

AUTHOR: Anderson, A. A.; Yurel', S. P.; Shimanovska, M. V.; Giller, S. A.
(Academicians AN LatSSR)ORG: Institute of Organic Synthesis, Academy of Sciences LatvSSR (Institut
organicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk LatvSSR)TITLE: Vapor-phase contact deamination of polyfunctional amines¹¹

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 6, 1966, 1332-1334

TOPIC TAGS: amine deamination, catalyst activity, kaolin, alumina, diethylenetri-
amine, ethanolamine, triethylenediamine, piperazine, pyrazine

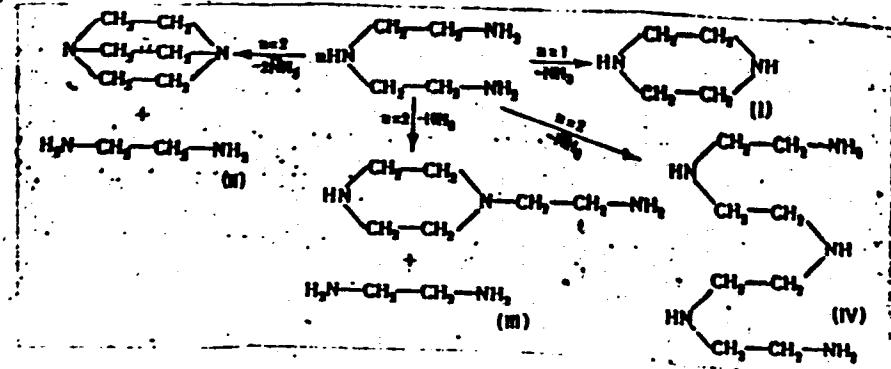
ABSTRACT: Vapor-phase deamination of diethylenetriamine and dehydration of ethanol-
amine over kaolin, kaolin with 5% MoO₃, active alumina, and alumina with B₂O₃,
P₂O₅, MoO₃, WO₃, and SiO₂ was studied at 300–500°C to determine the effect of the
catalysts on the reaction products composition and the catalyst selectivity. The
yield and the composition of the catalyzate depend on both the catalyst
present and the temperature. Gas-liquid chromatographic analysis of the reaction
products showed that the composition of the catalyzate varied with both the catalyst
present and temperature. The reaction product formed in the deamination of

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UDC: 541.128.13+547.415+547.861.9

I 44124-66
ACC NR: AP6030657

diethylenetriamine and its condensation with polyethylenepolyamines formed over kaolin contains 12 identified compounds. The reaction proceeds by the following mechanism:



The presence of ethylamine and pyrazine among the reaction products indicates the occurrence of dehydrogenation and hydrogenation processes in addition to deamination. Reactions III and IV prevailed at low temperatures (340–420°C). Dehydrogenation commences at temperatures above 420°C, and at temperatures above 460°C, the main products undergo cracking. Conversion of the main products of deamination of diethylenetriamine was also studied. Among the reaction products, triethylenediamine was.

Cord 2/3

L 44124-66

ACC NR: AP6030657

found to be most stable. Alumina containing 5% MoO₃ was the most selective catalyst with respect to the formation of pyrazine, while triethylenediamine, ethylenediamine, and piperazine were not found among the reaction products formed over this catalyst. The addition of acid oxides to the catalyst has a positive effect on the conversion of diethylenetriamine into triethylenediamine. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [PS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 013/ ATD PRESS: 50723

arun
Card 3/3

BEDCHER, A.Z.; YEREMINA, A.S.; SHIMANSKAYA, N.M.

Distribution of reservoir rocks and the characteristics of
Lower Pontian formation waters in the western Kuban
trough based on data from the geophysical observation of
wells. Trudy KF VNII no.10:242-251 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Kuban Lowland—Oil sands)
(Kuban Lowland—Oil field brines)

AUTHORS:

Shimanskaya, N. P.

Kilimov, A. P., Shimanskaya, N. P.

48-1-6/20

TITLE: The Extinction of Photoluminescence in Stilbene by Extraneous Substances
(Tusheniye fotoluminestsentsii stil'bena postoronnimi veshchestvami).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya AN SSSR Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 1, pp. 24-28
(USSR).

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the relative emission of photoluminescence in stilbene-powders on the concentration of admixtures was investigated here. Benzoin, deoxybenzoin, hydrobenzoin, 1,2-dibenzylpinacone, 1,2-diphenylethane and phenanthrene were investigated. Of these 6 an extinguishing action upon the photoluminescence of stilbene was determined in the first three, i. e. in compounds with carbonyl- or hydroxyl-groups. The last three are substances which possess luminescence themselves and which intensify the luminescence of stilbene. It is shown that at high concentrations of 1,2-dibenzylpinacone and 1,2-diphenylethane in the case of an oxygen-containing pinacone a stronger extinction was observed than in the case of 1,2-diphenylethane. A comparison of the luminescence-spectra of pure stilbene and of stilbene with admixtures admits the conclusion that in the case of phenanthrene and deoxybenzoin the excitation-energy is transferred from the stilbene-molecules to the admixture-molecules. In the case of an addition of benzoin and

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The Extinction of Photoluminescence in Stilbene by Extraneous
Substances.

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hydrobenzoin no changes were observed in the luminescence-spectra.
The changes in the luminescence-spectra of the mixtures of stilbene
and 1,2-dibenzylpinacone and the 1,2-diphenylethane respectively are
not distinctly marked and yield no foundations for an evaluation of
the processes causing the intensification of luminescence in these
cases.

There are 7 figures, and 5 references, 3 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov Branch of the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for
Chemical Reagents (Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Chemistry
2. Stilbenes
3. Chemical compounds-Luminescence

Card 2/2

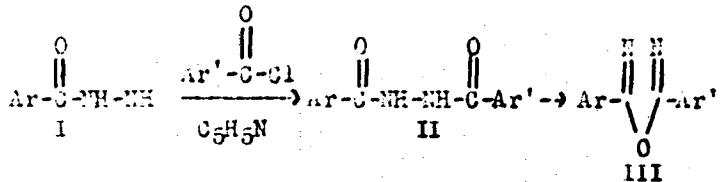
SCV/31-6-2-11/39

AUTHORS: Shimanskaya, N.P., Kilimov, A.P. and Grokov, A.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Scintillation Properties of Certain Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole (Issledovaniye staintillyatsionnykh svoystv nekotorykh proizvednykh 1,3,4-oksadiazola)

PUBLICATION: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp 194-197 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors synthesized a large number of monoaryl and diaryl derivatives of 1,3,4-oxadiazole and studied their scintillation and luminescent properties. They found several new scintillators including 2-(1-naphthyl)-5-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (LNBD) and 2-(α -ethoxyphenyl)-5-phenyl-1,3,4-oxadiazole (EtPOD). The present paper reports measurements on photoluminescence and scintillation of LNBD and EtPOD, as well as of 2-phenyl-5-(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (PBD) which was first obtained by Hayes et al. (Ref 1). LNBD and EtPOD were synthesized by means of the reaction



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SOV/51-6-2-11/39

Investigation of the Scintillation Properties of Certain Derivatives of
1,3,4-Oxadiazole

(notation is the same as that used by Hayes et al. in Refs 1, 2). Each substance was purified by recrystallization from solution and chromatography on aluminium oxide. The authors measured the relative intensity and photoluminescence spectra and the integral scintillation yield in toluene and polystyrene solutions of various concentrations. The absorption and luminescence spectra of MtPPD, LNED and PED in heptane were also measured. The spectra and intensities of luminescence were measured by means of a SF-4 spectrophotometer, used as a monochromator and a photomultiplier FEU-18. A mirror galvanometer M-21 was used to record the photo-current. The integral scintillation yield was determined from the photo-current of a FEU-19 photomultiplier to whose window a radioactive Ag¹¹⁰ source (0.1 millicuries) was fixed. The absorption spectra were measured by means of a SF-4 spectrophotometer. The results are given in Figs 1-11. The concentration dependences of the intensity of photoluminescence and of the scintillation efficiency were similar for all the three substances in polystyrene (Figs 1-3). In toluene solutions MtPPD shows a stronger concentration quenching of luminescence (Fig 4) than the other two substances (Figs 5 and 6). The absorption spectra of the three substances are shown in Figs 7-9, together with

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SCOV/51-t-2-11/39
Investigation of the Scintillation Properties of Certain Derivatives of
1,3,4-Oxadiazole

their luminescence spectra. Figs 7-9 show that the three substances when dissolved in heptane obey the law of symmetry between the absorption and the luminescence spectra. The absorption maxima of PBD and LNBD were found to coincide with the emission maxima of polystyrene. The optimum concentrations and the scintillation efficiency at these concentrations are given for all the three substances in a table on p 197. This table contains also data on pTP (p-terphenyl) and pTP + POPOP scintillators. All the three new substances (LNBD, MtPPD, PED) are better scintillators than pTP or pTP + POPOP. Of the former three compounds LNBD and MtPPD are better than PBD. There are 11 figures, 1 table and 5 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: February 17, 1953

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SOV/51-7-3-12/21

AUTHORS: Shimanskaya, N.P., Kilimov, A.P., Grekov, A.P., Yagupova, L.M. and Azen, R.S.

TITLE: Plastic Scintillators with Additions of Aryl Derivatives of 1,3,4-Oxadiazole.

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 3, pp 366-370 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors measured the scintillation efficiency and recorded the absorption and luminescence spectra of solid solutions of eight 2,5-aryl derivatives of oxadiazole in polystyrene. These derivatives were:

2-(4-biphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BD);
2,5-di-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (MtPMtPD);
2-phenyl-5-(4-biphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (PBD);
2-phenyl-5-(1-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (dNPD);
2-phenyl-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (dNPD);
2,5-di-(4-biphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (BBD);
2-(4-biphenyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (dNBd);
2-(1-naphthyl)-5-(2-naphthyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazole (dNNd).

Card 1/4 The BD compound was obtained by heating of 4-biphenylhydrazide with ethyl ester of o-formic acid (Ref 2). The other seven compounds were